

PRESIDENT LEAVES ENGLAND AT NOON

(Continued from First Page.)

and that the public will get full benefit of both sides of the problem.

President Wilson will remain in Paris until late tomorrow, when he will leave for Rome. There he will visit King Victor Emmanuel, Pope Benedict and the Methodist College, returning to Paris the first of next week.

Premier Lloyd George left for his country place today for a brief rest before going to Paris.

The final ceremony of Wilson's visit to London was a dinner at Buckingham Palace last night. There were thirty-two guests, including the family and personal friends of King George and Queen Mary.

ENGLISH PRESS PRAISES PEACE VIEWS PRESIDENT OUTLINED AT MANCHESTER

LONDON, Dec. 31.—England's press today heartily welcomed President Wilson's speech at Manchester. The tenor of editorial tone was that the problems of the peace conference, including freedom of the seas, will be settled easily if approached in the spirit the President manifests.

The Daily News was most cordial in its comment, declaring: "If that is the note at the peace conference, we need not have misgivings as to the outcome. There can be no accommodation between the old balance of power order of things, which Clemenceau is reluctant to forsake, and the universal concert of powers to which Wilson summons the world. The vital test is whether the peace conference is a gathering of victors to divide the spoils or a gathering of statesmen pledged to subordinate every sectional and national interest to the interests of humanity."

The Times calls Lloyd George's question to Clemenceau regarding France's need of the British navy the decisive test, and emphasizing Wilson's acquiescence in it predicts that the peace conference of the seas will yield to treatment by the same spirit that animated the President's visit.

The proposal to perpetuate the peace conference and make it the machinery of the league of nations, coming from the President himself, is regarded as most vital by the Chronicle.

"Unless it perpetuates itself it cannot escape the fate of former peace congresses," this newspaper declares.

"DID CLEMENCEAU REJECT NATIONS' LEAGUE?" PARIS NEWSPAPERS ARE ASKING

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Paris newspapers disagreed today in their interpretation of Premier Clemenceau's speech, some contending he had definitely repudiated the league of nations, while others explained that he had advocated retention of the "balance of power" only until the value of the league as a substitute is proven.

"Clemenceau does not reject the formula of the league of nations, but before its value is proven he will not depend upon it to preserve our national patrimony," said the Echo de Paris. "The Wilsonian idea is somewhat disconcerting to us, because it is too loosely adjusted to our immediate needs."

"Clemenceau repudiated President Wilson's conceptions of peace principles and bantered his noble candor," the Humanite said. "Tomorrow we must begin again to arm, build fortresses and make alliances against others. To the league of nations the premier did not give even a polite salute. Our only guarantee tomorrow, as yesterday, will be force."

BRITAIN TO PROPOSE INTERNATIONAL COURT TO REGULATE LABOR

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The British government will propose the establishment of an international court to regulate labor conditions when the peace conference meets, the Daily Express learns. This court, if formed, will be part of the League of Nations, its scope will cover the world and one of the objects is to kill off the sweatshops.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is said to favor the scheme and it has sympathy in France also.

EXPECT PRESIDENT TO DELIVER IMPORTANT ADDRESSES ON RETURN

The belief that President Wilson will make several public addresses upon his return from Europe in February was expressed in official circles here today. Foreign dispatches state that the President would sail about February 10, was accepted as authentic, following the

PRESIDENT DEPARTS TO STRAINS OF "OVER THERE"

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The strains of "Over There," played in a spirited manner by a military band, was the last music heard by President Wilson as he left London today. "Over There" used to refer to the battle front in France, but today it was significantly regarded as a friendly salute to America.

official announcement yesterday that he would be in Washington before the adjournment of the present Congress. It was again emphasized today that if the President believes his presence in Europe to be necessitated by developments between the date of his sailing and his arrival in this country, he will make a second trip abroad. But whether this second trip will materialize can, at the present time, be made only a matter for conjecture, officials pointed out.

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL SPEND NEW YEAR DAY IN PARIS, THEN GO TO ROME

PARIS, Dec. 31.—President Wilson will spend New Year Day here, leaving tomorrow night for Italy for a protracted visit at Rome. It was said today that he would visit Pope Benedict and probably the Methodist College.

The Italian government will be host to President Wilson and his party. At present Rome is the only Italian city in the itinerary, but it is possible Genoa, where Columbus was born, may be included.

The President plans to return to Paris about January 18, the date fixed for convening the inter-allied conference. The organization of the American peace mission will be completed at that time.

It appeared certain today that President Wilson would remain in Europe fully a month after his return from Italy, which means he would depart for America on or about February 10.

CREW ENTERTAINED PRESIDENT ON TRIP

By ROBERT J. BENDER, United Press Staff Correspondent.

PARIS (By Mail), Dec. 31.—There was no dearth of amusement for the historic party that came to France aboard the George Washington.

Everything from band and orchestra music to light theatricals and boxing contests was served up to the President and his associates. And it was all done by officers and members of the crew of the vessel. There was no high class material brought in from the outside.

Probably, however, there isn't a better orchestra playing in the United States than that aboard the George Washington. It consists of more than twenty pieces led by H. J. Ferber, of Chicago, for five years a member of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

Among other celebrities in the orchestra, who temporarily abandoned their careers of promise to help Uncle Sam win the war, is John Deane, Randall Grove, Ohio. Another is Carl Paschauer, of Philadelphia, formerly a violinist in the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Walter Brauer, of Jersey City, is a famed cellist, and Robert Deleisl, of Chicago, another player, happens to be one of the only two Americans ever awarded the royal al state diploma in the master class for violinists in the Royal Conservatory of Music, Vienna.

Not only does the orchestra afford music, but its versatile membership was represented in the amateur theatricals staged and even the boxing and wrestling bouts during the journey.

In addition there was the usual sailors' band, which afforded real competition to the orchestra as a popular drawing and board.

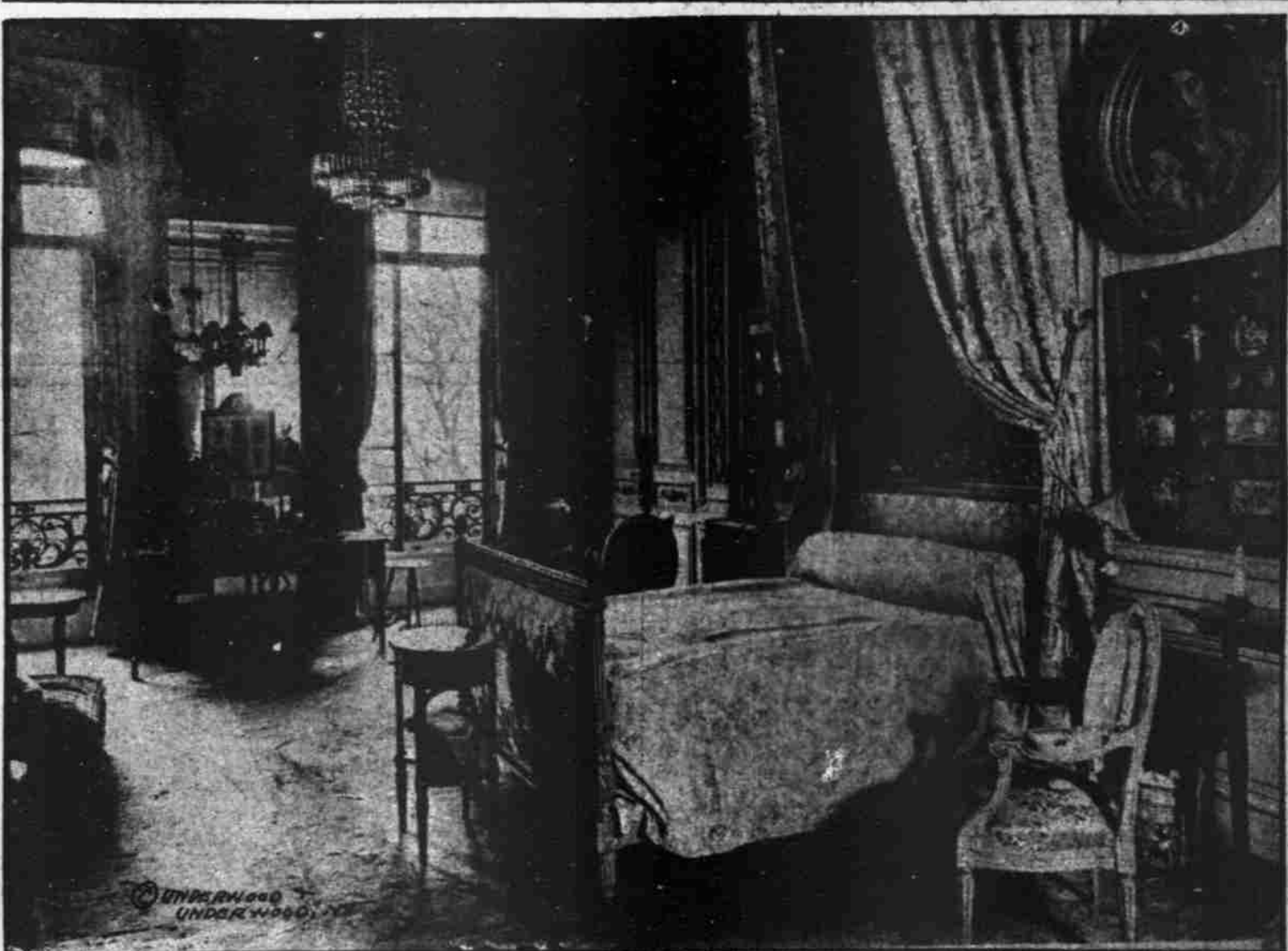
SUES WOMAN FOR CAUSING DOG TO FRIGHTEN CHILD

Ten thousand dollars damages are claimed in a suit filed by John W. Heif, a four-year-old child, who is represented by his father, Ellery W. Heif, against Mrs. M. L. S. Sutton. It is alleged Mrs. Sutton, on November 29, last, set her dog on the child while the latter was in the yard of her premises, at 632 Randolph street northwest.

The father alleges that the dog jumped at the boy and forced it against the fence, causing it to become so frightened as to injure him physically and mentally.

The case is represented by Attorneys Darr, Whitford & Darr, and Ashley M. Gould, Jr.

The President's Bedroom in the Murat Palace



This photograph of the President's bedroom in the Murat palace, in Paris, which is the headquarters of the President during his stay abroad, shows the magnificence with which he is surrounded. The cables stated, however, that the President found the bed too short.

PRESIDENT'S LAST SPEECH IN ENGLAND

MANCHESTER, Dec. 31.—The text of President Wilson's speech at the Midland Hotel luncheon is as follows:

"You have again made me feel the cordiality of your friendship and I want to tell you how much I appreciate it, not only on my own behalf, but on behalf of my partner."

"It is very interesting that the lord mayor should have referred in his address to a very vital circumstance in our friendship. He referred to the fact that our men and your men have fought side by side in the great battles."

"But there was more than that in it. For the first time upon such a scale at any rate, they have fought under a common command. That is an advance which we have made upon the previous days and what have been particularly interested in has been the generosity of spirit with which that unity of command has been asserted to."

"I not only had the pleasure of meeting Marshal Foch, who confirmed my admiration of him by the direct and simple manner with which he deals with every subject we talked about, but I had the pleasure of meeting your own commander, and I understand how they co-operated because I saw that they were doing so."

"It takes a real man to subordinate himself and it takes a real soldier to know that unity of command is the secret of success. That unity of command did swing the power of nations into a mighty force. I think we all must have felt how the momentary sacrifice of the individual for the good of the whole is the only way to victory."

"With our unity of command there arose a unity of spirit. The minute we consented to co-operate our hearts were drawn closer together into co-operation, and so, from the military side, we have given ourselves an example for the years to come. Not that in the years to come we must submit to a unity of command, but it does seem to me that in the years to come we must plan a unity of purpose, and in that unity of purpose we shall find a great example in the new generation of our spirit in everything that we do."

"Jealousy is a danger. There is nothing so hampering and nothing so demeaning as jealousy. It is a cancer. It is a cancer in the heart; not only that, but in the counting room. It is a cancer throughout all the processes of civilization and now seen we can fight shoulder to shoulder we will continue to advance shoulder to shoulder, and I think you will find that the people of the United States are not the least eager for the purpose."

"I remember hearing the story of a warning that one of our Australian soldiers gave to one of ours. Our soldiers were considered by the older men to be a bit rash when they were in the field. I understand that one friendly Australian said that our men were rather rough."

"On one occasion an Australian said to one of our men: 'Man, a barrage is not a thing to lean up against.' They were a little bit inclined to lean up against the barrage, and yet I must confess to you that I was a bit proud of them for it. They came over to get at the enemy and they didn't know why they should delay."

"But now that there is no common enemy except distrust and marring of plans, we can all feel the same eagerness in the new combat and feel that there is a common enterprise before us."

"We are not men because we have skill of hand, but we are

Pointed Paragraphs From Two Great Speeches

PRESIDENT WILSON.

If the future had nothing for us but a new attempt to keep the world at a right poise by a balance of power, the United States would take no interest, because she will join no combination of power which is not a combination of all of us. She is not interested in the peace of Europe, but in the peace of the world.

You know that heretofore the world has been governed, or at any rate the attempt has been made to govern it, by partnerships of interest and that they have broken down. Interest does not bind men together; interest separates men.

I am not hopeful that the individual items of the settlement which we are about to attempt will be altogether satisfactory. One has only to apply his mind to any one of the questions of boundary and of altered sovereignty and of racial aspirations to do something more than conjecture that there is no man and no body of men who know just how they ought to be settled, and yet if we are to make unsatisfactory settlements we must see to it that they are rendered more and more satisfactory by the subsequent adjustments which are made possible.

France was in an especially difficult situation. It was the country nearest to Germany. America was far away and took her time to come into the war. England came at once at the call of Mr. Asquith. We suffered and fought; our men were mowed down and our towns and villages were destroyed.

men because we have elevation of spirit. It is in this spirit that we live and not in the task of the day. If it is not that, why is it that you hang the lad's musket or sword up above the mantel piece, but never hang the yardstick up? There is nothing discreditable in the yardstick. It is altogether honorable, but he is using it for his own sake. But when he takes the musket or the sword he is giving everything and is getting nothing. It is honorable to be an instrument but a symbol of self-sacrifice.

"A friend of mine said very truly: 'When peace is conducted in the spirit of war there will be no war.' When business is done with the point of view of the soldier who is serving his country, then business will be as histrionic as war. I believe in the generation to generation gains of that sort are gaining more and more men and men are beginning to see, not perhaps the Golden Age, but an age which is conducting them from victory to victory and may lead us to an elevation from which we can see the things for which the heart of mankind has longed."

FAIL TO SETTLE STRIKE OF NEW YORK MARINE WORKERS

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The New York harbor wage adjustment board has given up efforts to adjust the controversy between the 65,000 marine workers employed here and their employers and a strike of the workers is imminent, according to union leaders.

The board's action resulted from the failure of the employers to send a representative to meet with the delegates from the employees with the board. The question was referred back to the National War Labor Board.

DAMAGED TURBINE KEEPS LEVIATHAN AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The huge transport Leviathan was unable to sail today, due to damage to one of her turbines. The George Washington took over the mails and her passengers and will sail tomorrow. The Leviathan is now expected to leave Hoboken January 7.

PRES. POINCARE TO VISIT AMERICA

(Continued from First Page.)

American people, and to their appreciation of the great role the American people played in the war. We wish him joy in his new citizenship, quite as though this were his own home. He is bound to play a capital role in the conference. Much good has been accomplished by his coming. We appreciate his collaboration, which has been the greatest help."

Many problems remain to be solved, not only for western Europe, but for the near east, Africa and elsewhere. All necessarily will come up at the conference, where we hope at least to have the assistance of your President in the settlement of the principles before his departure."

Poincare smiled, then added: "There is so much to do he may not have time to remain some time among us."

The President greeted the correspondent at the door of his study in the Elysee Palace and indicated chairs at the side of his desk, a beautiful example of the Louis period. Only one other person was present, a staff captain, who presented the correspondent to the President.

Poincare seated himself at the small desk, a pile of official documents at his elbow. The whole tone of the conversation was permeated with the President's friendly feeling toward America.

In response to a suggestion that the French are modest to the point of retirement, the President replied: "Since the war, Frenchmen have felt this is a time for acts, not words. Set upon without warning, France was forced to bear the brunt of the fighting. I think the figures of the national police force, without which France's casualties the heaviest, proportionately, of any belligerent."

"In addition to our losses in men," he continued, "it will take years to recover from the purely material setback. That is why Germany must pay not only important indemnities, but must settle for billions of francs worth of property destroyed or carried off."

"Entire industrial districts have been wiped out and whole cities razed. Germany must not be permitted to get ahead of us by starting up her own factories while we are struggling to rebuild ours, which she destroyed. She carried off our machinery; she must build other machinery to replace it. She destroyed our factories; she must furnish materials to rebuild them. She demolished French homes and took the furniture away. The people cannot wait forever to have their homes rebuilt and refurnished. The Germans must aid in this task."

France is very generous in his praise of American soldiers.

"They came to our aid at a critical moment," he said. "They put a telling weight in the scales. Whenever I have been, I have discovered the friendly feeling between them and the inhabitants, whether in the city or in the country."

"Our people and your people seem to have something in common. This is due perhaps partly to the similarity of our institutions, but mainly to the fact that there seems to be a kindred mental make-up."

"I am sure the gallantry of the Americans in France has cemented a friendship between the two countries which will last forever."

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President Won't Dismiss Army Flyer Who Played Golf Without Permission

Second Lieut. Blake R. McGinnis, of the air service, played golf during duty hours without permission.

A court-martial sentenced him to dismissal from the service, but President Wilson commuted the sentence to a reprimand, restriction to the limits of the post for six months, and a forfeiture of \$300 pay.

Similar commutation was made in the case of First Lieut. William Walton, sentenced to dismissal for swearing at a private at Camp Zachary Taylor.

In the case of Second Lieut. Elmer Briggs, charged with wearing civilian clothing in the Panama Canal Zone without permission, a dismissed sentence was commuted to a reprimand, restriction to post limits for three months, and forfeiture of \$150 pay.

YANK PARTED FROM BOCHE SWEETHEART

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY, Dec. 29 (by courier to Nancy).—A big, burning international problem confronted Sergt. Charles Hesser, of Philadelphia, in the person of little Matilda, a diminutive German girl.

Wearing a flaming red dress and wooden shoes, and her small blonde pigtail hanging down her back, she waded through the mud to greet her friend the sergeant, not knowing nor caring anything about General Pershing's anti-germinating order.

Matilda carried a loaf of war bread under one arm and the other encircled a doll she had received from Santa Claus.

The mud was difficult to get through, as she was encumbered with luggage, but she finally reached Hesser, whose great red paw closed over the tiny hand. The Philadelphia was at the blonde head and looking sheepishly about him when a military police corporal, Jack Ames, came up and hauled out.

"Fraternizing with the enemy again, eh? A nice exhibition for a Yank who is supposed to enforce the anti-germinating order. A court-martial for you if you continue to flirt in this open fashion with the enemy."

Corporal Ames had to duck quickly to avoid the good-natured swing from Hesser's fist.

"The situation wouldn't be so complicated if you hadn't butted in," declared Hesser in mock complaint. "The trouble with this anti-ger law is that it doesn't establish any age limit. Matilda has been my sweetheart since the outfit blew into Coblenz. She has been a regular caller every day."

"I got onto my arm while I guide traffic."

"On Christmas morning before the street lamps were put out, I was coming up to my post of traffic duty to see Mrs. Santa Claus doll. It had eyes that moved from side to side and closed when the doll was put to bed. It was some doll, wasn't it?"

Matilda now since this ban on mingling with Boche females went into effect. Anyhow Matilda has got an idea that she likes my chewing gum and chocolate better than me."

Then Hesser gave his eight-year-old sweetheart a genuine hug which threatened both bread and dolly and went over to his post of traffic duty in the rear of the ex-Kaiser's summer palace.

Before the war Hesser was a traffic policeman in Philadelphia. He is a great braver, good-natured man, and Matilda and Matilda's doll had been photographed together more than once.

PRESIDENT RESTORES ARMY MEDICAL OFFICER TO DUTY

A War Department announcement shows that President Wilson restored to duty on October 14 First Lieut. Greg Hoskins, of the medical reserve corps, who was sentenced to dismissal by a court-martial at Camp Kearney last June.

Charges were that Lieutenant Hoskins had been drunk at San Diego, Camp Kearney, and on a ferry at Coronado City. One of the charges was that Lieutenant Hoskins "on a public ferry playing between Coronado City and San Diego and at San Diego, while in company with other officers of the army and other persons, did participate in a party composed of officers of the army and women, some members of which party were so drunk as to cause comment on the scandal and disgrace of the military service."

RIOTING IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Disturbances at Constantinople continue, and great fires have broken out in the Farmakapoi quarter of Pera, across the Golden Horn from the city proper, and in the suburb of Kadi Keul, according to advices from Athens.

The Turkish chamber deputies is reported to have dissolved as a result of opposition from Young Turk deputies.

THREATENS GIRL LIFE; LOCKED UP

James M. Simpson, of Belmont, C., locked up in the Sixth station, today was sentenced months in jail after three months in the life Miss Beale's fiancé, a sailor, was arrested last night.

Another man, a sailor, is Miss Beale's fiancé, and arrived in the city yesterday on a ship. He is said to have been the cause of Simpson's arrest.

The charge of threats against Simpson was dismissed, and the sentence imposed for carrying a weapon was commuted to a fine of \$100.

The young woman, who is engaged to the sailor, went to work yesterday afternoon in terror of Simpson. She called for her at the station, taking her home every evening. Yesterday, she says, she called for the telephone and asked him to come to the station, as he had been in town and he would escort her home.

Simpson's fiancé, who is a sailor, was arrested last night.

This so enraged the rejected that he is said to have threatened to kill Miss Beale and then himself. He did not give up her lover.

"If I can't have you, nobody will," is the threat Simpson is said to have made over the wire.

In terror, Miss Beale went to the station, as he had been in town and he would escort her home.

On Springfield's advice, the police, the telephone exchange, and a refuge in the police office, while a detective began his watch for Simpson.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Simpson stopped at the telephone exchange desk and inquired for Miss Beale. Detective Springfield grabbed his arm and walked him out.

Had Gun on Hip. "I don't mean to do her any harm," the detective says Simpson said to him. Springfield asked him if he had any weapon with which he could do Miss Beale bodily harm, and he replied he had not.

Suddenly Springfield put him in Simpson's hip pocket and from it he says, produced a revolver.

PICK UP YOUTHFUL TRIO TAKING HIK

Scantily clad and suffering from cold, Edward, William and George Frank, aged ten, eight and seven years, respectively, were found on Pennsylvania avenue near Eleventh street northwest early today, taken to the First precinct police station. The boys told the police that they had walked from their home at Hyattsville and had "come to see the city."

The boys attracted the attention of a policeman when they were seen walking on Pennsylvania avenue shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. The policeman arrested them, and they were taken to the station house.

After they had been given a hot breakfast three police men were routed out of their beds to make room for the young wayfarers, and this morning they were turned over to the care of Mrs. Edna Frank, of 719 Kenyon street northwest.

AVIATORS RECALLED TO HELP MAKE AIR ROUTES

Some aviators recently released from service have been recalled to assist in the work of making aerial routes throughout the country.

The War Department denied that their recall had anything to do with the Mexican border situation.

P. R. R. ACCEPTS U. S. LEASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 31.—Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad today authorized the directors to accept an agreement with the Federal Government for the leasing of the lines west of Pittsburgh. The agreed-upon rental price is \$15,154,719.

EXPECT COLD—BUT NOT HERE.

Cold wave warnings have been ordered hoisted in lower Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, western Tennessee and northern Mississippi.

Don't trifle with a cold—it's dangerous. You can't afford to risk Influenza. Keep always at hand a box of

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The End of a Year

—and many of us find that we have not moved very far ahead in a financial way. Why not purchase a diamond this year, and at this time next year, you will find that you have more in a financial way than you have today for a diamond is more than a bank account. Allow us to show you a few choice specimens in gems.

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